

THE CAUCASIAN.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY AUGUST 1, 1901.

NO. 33

LETTERS OF THE PEOPLE.

CROPS IN WAYNE COUNTY CUT SHORT BY THE EXCESSIVE RAINS.

"SICK AND SORE OF AYCOCKISM."

A New Railroad to be Built From Near Goldsboro to Roseboro in Sampson County—Can't do Without the Caucasians.

Grantham, N. C., July 20, 1901. You will please pardon me for occupying a little of your time reading this short letter which I propose to make a brief report of all growing crops. Ours is a light sand, but it has rained so much since last April that the prospects for "hog and hominy" next year looks gloomy, and our people are alarmingly dependent. The estimate now made by our oldest citizens are (if we have no other mishap) corn about a half crop, cotton about one-fourth crop, groundpeas about one-half crop, field peas almost none at all, potatoes about one-half crop, tobacco almost a complete failure. Our farmers have, for the last few years, done quite well with tobacco, but now they say no more tobacco for them. One of our planters last year from four acres in tobacco, realized between six and seven hundred dollars. This year from four acres of good land, and fully manured, he says he will not get exceeding one hundred. This will give you some idea of the state of crop affairs here.

Now upon the back of this the working people have been burdened with new state officers and heavy salaries for same. Heavy and unnecessary appropriation. Increase in the Governor's salary &c, by the last red shirt legislature. And I want to know how the people are to carry this load. Furthermore the Governor proposes to bankrupt the state. So it seems that if the people avoid starvation, they will have to go to parts now unknown. So the Argus says stop this lynching. If I mistake not Governor Aycock was one of the Simonimons who canvassed this state advocating fraud, force, red shirtism, bloodshed and the like, during the last campaign. The Argus man claimed that the Governor was a Christian gentleman, and if such was the case, since the Governor's new conversion, we may now claim for him entire sanctification which I am glad to note. But right here arises a little barrier. I heard a leading democrat and church member whose integrity cannot be questioned, say, only a few days ago, that he, with many others, was sick and sore of Aycockism, that the Aycocks had been on the hands of the people for safe keeping for nearly fifty years, and that when the atmosphere of this state could be breathed with no taint of Aycockism, that the relief would be great. Gentlemen of the jury, you can take the case. This red shirt legislature of 1901 granted to a board of incorporators, (by demanding \$25.00 more than the law required,) a charter for a railroad to begin at Genoa, near the city of Goldsboro, N. C., via Grantham, Newton Grove, Beaufort X Roads, Salemburg to Roseboro in Sampson county, to be built by individual municipal and township subscription. Said charter provides that the townships through which the road will pass shall vote upon the question of issuing bonds the first Monday in next September. This election will be held, and if the project is not defeated at the polls the work will soon start up, and if this effort proves a success the directors will make an effort to continue said road from Roseboro to Elizabethtown, in Bladen county, to connect with a road surveyed from Chadborn, S. C., to Elizabethtown. At this end of the line negotiations will be made with the A. C. L. line if possible, if however, this cannot be arranged, an effort will be instituted to connect with the Atlantic and North Carolina road.

With best wishes for you and the CAUCASIAN, am very respectfully,
HUNKY.

A CHANGE IN POLITICS.

Ayden, N. C., July 19, 1901.—Enclosed you will find amount for subscription for 1901. I cannot do without the paper, it turns on so much light. From the way people talk I think there will be some changes in politics in this community another year.

C. J. SMITH.

Customer (in restaurant): "Look here, waiter, I've found a button in this salad!"
Waiter: "That's all right, sir; it's a part of the dressing."

TOTCAUSES NIGHT ALARM.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky. "It seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's Discovery which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free. Sold by R. H. Holliday.

MR. WALTER H. PAGE'S BOLD WORDS.

His Charge Against the Politicians and Preachers—The Right Sort of Preaching Never Hurts a Growing Plant.

Spartanburg, S. C., Spartan. Some time ago Mr. Walter H. Page, a native North Carolinian and a distinguished son of the State, now editor of World's Work, gave utterance to the following, which has excited much comment and has, as was to have been expected, invited much severe criticism. He says: "War, poverty, illiteracy, epidemics and tornadoes have all done less hurt to the South (he said with respect to all men of breadth and tolerance) than the politicians and preachers. For these have been the conservators of outworn opinions and creeds, and they have suppressed intellectual independence. It is they who are to blame for the loss to the nation of the old time Southern force and character since the war. They have suppressed thought and prevented growth—these unscarred colonels who wear long hair and white ties and long frock coats, and those doctors of divinity who herd women by the most stagnant waters of theology."

Mr. Page is not afraid to speak his mind. The politician of this State would be unwise if they endeavored to show that his charge was incorrect so far as they are concerned. For the last two years independence of thought and action have been suppressed, and when one is bold enough to differ from the leaders and ring-masters, he is denounced as a traitor. "The herders of women by the stagnant pools of theology," may be able to answer Mr. Page. They are accustomed to talk. They may be able to show to the world that there is no such condition in the churches as would give rise to the charge of intolerance, bigotry, ignorance, commercial religion, church trickery and all that sort of thing that brings shame to the church universal. The looking by missionaries in China, ecclesiastical demagogues, the phariseism that would exclude God's people from let or inheritance in the Christian fold, the spirit of Satan that causes his ministers, under the guise of a Christian habit, to speak of other Churches as sects, societies, organizations, but in no sense of the word Christian Churches, may be explained away by these so-called expounders of the Bible, but real confounders of justice, truth, righteousness and the universal brotherhood of man, with one common all-loving, all-embracing Father. Mr. Page will not do the real Church any harm. The right sort of preaching never hurts a growing plant. It falls in the case of decaying or dead ones.

A Large Shipment of Melons From Maxton.

Maxton, N. C., July 25.—Within about twenty miles of this place there are about 2,000 acres in cantaloupes and watermelons. This is a new product for this section. This is the second season melons have been raised for shipment. A large number of crates of cantaloupes and from two to three car loads of melons are shipped daily from here. This means much from Maxton.

Champion Hose Company.

Charlotte, N. C., July 25.—The champion hose of North Carolina was won today by the Southside Hose Company, of Greensboro. This makes the third time this company has won the State championship. They will accordingly be allowed to retain the championship belt permanently.

Shipper Made \$700 by Hanging Outside the Harbor With Porto Rico Sugar.

New York Sun, 26th. The barkentine, Mannie Swan, with a cargo of about 1,200 tons of Porto Rican sugar, got into port yesterday, sixteen days from San Juan, after having stood off on the outside the Hook several days waiting for the proclamation of President McKinley abolishing tariff duties to go into effect. The consignees of the sugar, L. W. & P. Armstrong, of this city, say that Capt. Higgins, of the Swan, by keeping out of port, saved them about \$6,000, of which the shipper will receive \$700 for his services.

Capt. Higgins says he sailed a short time before it was absolutely necessary, because he feared that he might meet a West India hurricane, this being the season, if he didn't get off in a hurry. He preferred to miss a possible great blow and spend the few days that he had to spare looking and filling at the Sandy Hook end of his route.

Street Car Motorman Refuse to Let Non-Union Men Ride.

Pittsburg, July 27.—A Wells-ville, O., dispatch says: "When the mill closed down today, the non-union men were allowed to go home without molestation. A new phase in the situation has just been brought out in the discovery that the motorman on the East Liverpool and Wells-ville street car line have refused to stop their cars to allow the mill workers to ride to and from their work. They have also refused to carry Manager Brookman to and from his home to the mill. The conduct of the motorman was reported to Manager Healy, of the street car line, but he refused to interfere, saying: 'I dare not open my mouth at present. The motorman are all union men and the strongest kind and were I to renege with them they would strike and tie up the line.'"

A HOUSE AT NALL'S DYNAMITED.

Mrs. M. A. Smith, an Innate, in a Serious Condition as a Result.

A special to the News and Observer from Albemarle, N. C., says: A deadly crime was committed at Nall's postoffice, Montgomery county, twelve miles from here, last Wednesday night. The house where Mrs. M. A. Smith was sleeping was blown up by dynamite and Mrs. Smith badly injured. Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock a terrific explosion was heard and timbers were flying in every direction. Three joints of dynamite were placed under the house, but Mrs. Smith had moved her bed the day before and under the floor beneath her bed no dynamite was used. Another bed in the house was blown through the roof; a trunk was knocked through a table and brooch which she had worn the day before was found up a tree in the yard, whither it was blown by the explosion. Her niece from Montgomery, Ala., was in the larger house and was awakened by the screams of Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Smith was postmaster at Nall's and the government at Washington has been wired to send an Inspector at once to look into the matter. Mrs. Smith is quite a noted character in Stanley and Montgomery, being a woman of much wisdom and business sagacity. She has doubtless several enemies and suspicion points quite strongly to some of them. The community is considerably aroused over the occurrence and it is to be hoped that the guilty parties may be brought to justice.

Went on Strike for Lemonade.

Philadelphia Record. One of the oldest strikes on record began today at the H. C. Frick new \$2,000,000 office building. The George A. Fuller Company, which has the contract, has been furnishing distilled drinking water to the men, who, becoming tired of it, asked for lemonade. Not getting it, they pulled issues and engaged a boy to make and serve lemonade to them. The superintendent objected to this and about 50 men struck.

"Now what do you think of that?"

asked Superintendent Clark. "Every contractor knows that lemonade is the worst thing a man can drink. It makes them weak and ill. If I thought it would do them good, I would buy it by the barrel. The next thing they'll be asking for is jelly cake and folding beds."

An Object.

From Life. "It's wonderful nowadays how much money is given away to the utterly helpless and deserving."

"Isn't it?" It wouldn't be surprising if some one endowed the Democratic party."

A Greek's Suicide Near Greensboro.

Greensboro, N. C., July 27.—Peter Costello, a traveling Greek umbrella mender, committed suicide by hanging himself to the limb of a tree near this city yesterday afternoon.

GUILTY OF A HORRIBLE CRIME.

Frank Allred Committed to Jail on Complaint of Child's Father—Strike of Spinners in Lakeside Cotton Mills.

Burlington, N. C., July 26.—Frank Allred, aged thirty-five, was arrested here, tonight by Chief of Police Murray, charged with an attempted rape on Claytie, the three-year-old daughter of C. W. Petty of Osceola. The evidence against Allred is very strong, and there seems to be no doubt as to his guilt. Allred has borne a good reputation previous to this, and it is a great surprise to all who know him. The following are the facts in the case, as given to your correspondent:

Allred has been employed in the Bellemont cotton mills and boarding with the Petty family. Last night he was drinking and did not report for duty. This morning Mr. Petty left Allred and the little girl in the room about 9 o'clock, and went out to attend to business, and when he returned he found Allred with the little girl down on a pallet. His design was evident from his position, but the details are not printable. The father demanded of him to know what he was about, but he only jumped up and proceeded to make good his escape from the angry father. Mr. Petty at once looked up a deputy sheriff and began a search for the wretch. They were not able to find any trace of him until he was located here this evening just as he was about to take the 6:45 train. The officers carried him back to the scene of the crime, which is about seven miles from this place, where he was tried before Justice Page and committed to jail without bond.

The feeling against Allred is very strong, but there is no danger of the people taking the law into their own hands and lynching him; but they will allow the law to take its proper course.

There was a strike this morning in Lakeside Mills here. The spinners were dissatisfied with the warp they were using, and in a fret they left the mill in a body. The whole mill had to shut-down operation. There will be no compromise, and their places will be supplied by others. They vacate their houses. The number of men involved is about fifteen.

VETERANS REUNION.

ALL IN GOOD STANDING WITH THEIR CAMPS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

AT WRIGHTSVILLE AUGUST 14TH.

The Confederate Soldiers Will Have Use of State Guards Tents and Camp Equipment—Reduced Rates on all Railroads.

The following general order relative to the assembling of the United Confederate Veterans of the state in annual reunion at Wrightsville has been issued at headquarters by General Carr:

Headquarters N. C. Division, United Confederate Veterans, Durham, N. C., July 27, 1901. General Orders, No. 16.

1. A reunion of the North Carolina Division of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Wrightsville, N. C., beginning on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 14th day of August, 1901, and closing on the 17th, at which will be held the annual election of Division and Brigade Commanders, to wit: A Major General and four Brigadier Generals. Only those will be entitled to vote at this election who are duly accredited delegates from camps which are reported by Adjutant General Moorman as having paid their dues. The attention of camp commanders is especially called to this, and they will at once see that their camp dues are paid, as required by the constitution of the United Confederate Veterans.

2. Governor Aycock has kindly given the use of the tents and camp equipment of the State Guard at Wrightsville, which will accommodate about one thousand persons. Each tent is eight feet square and has a plank floor and two blankets, and there are cooking stoves and utensils sufficient. Cots may be rented for the occasion by those desiring them. There are a number of hotels and boarding houses which offer reduced rates for those who may not wish to occupy quarters in the camp. Each camp, or delegation, must provide its rations either by carrying them or cooking them in camp.

3. All ex-Confederate soldiers in North Carolina of good standing are cordially invited to this reunion, whether or not they are members of any camp or association. In order, however, to exclude unworthy persons, every veteran is required to carry with him a certificate from his camp commander, or from the clerk of the Superior court of his county in which there is no camp, certifying that he is a veteran in good standing. A strict compliance with this will be required. No veteran without this certificate will be admitted to the privileges of the camp.

4. All the railroads in the state have kindly given a rate of one cent a mile in each direction for this occasion. Tickets will be on sale on the 12th, 13th and 14th days of August, and are good for one continuous passage until the 24th. The agent at any station will give the exact price of ticket from his station on application. This rate is given to all visitors as well as to the veterans.

5. A full attendance of veterans is urged and as many as practicable are requested to wear their uniforms. This may be the last opportunity for many to attend a reunion and meet their old comrades, so rally up.

H. A. LORRICK, Adj. Gen. and Chief of Staff. By order of Maj. Gen. J. S. Carr. All state papers will please copy.

Has Been Pending Since 1851.

Washington Post. Fredericksburg, Va., July 25.—The suit of Brightwell vs. Pulliam, &c., involving the Randolph gold mine property, which has been pending since 1851, has been finally settled in the Circuit Court here and a decree has been entered ordering the sale of property. Every lawyer and judge who was first connected with this case is dead.

A TRAGEDY AT NAGS HEAD.

Two Men Drowned While Trying to Save the Life of Another.

Elizabeth City, July 27.—Mr. Edward Wozolka, of Edenton, and Hon. W. P. McKee, of Petersburg, were drowned at Nags Head yesterday morning while bathing. Their deaths were tragically heroic. Wozolka lost his life in trying to rescue Little Willie, the 12-year-old son of our townsman C. W. Overman. McKee lost his in attempting to rescue Wozolka. Wozolka was never seen after he was first swept under. McKee kept up the struggle for quite a while. Desperate efforts were made to save him, but all proved fruitless. His body was recovered about six hours after drowning 31 miles below the beach. It was brought here on the steamer New Bern and taken in charge by Mr. Fred Zeigler.

SHE DIDN'T WEAR A MASK.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, fever sores, boils, ulcers, carbuncles and felaons from its use. Infallible for cuts, corns, burns, scalds and Piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by R. H. Holliday.

TILLMAN'S PITCHFORK.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE RULES SENATOR McLAURIN OUT OF THE PARTY.

HIS RESIGNATION IS ASKED FOR.

Tillman Supports the Resolution Which Charges that McLaurens Misrepresents his State and the Constituency That He-Elected Him.

Columbia, S. C., July 26.—News that the democratic committee had expelled Senator McLaurens from the party and demanded his resignation was conveyed to him today. The Senator was greatly surprised. No intimation of the proposed action had reached him or any of his friends on the committee. The body had assembled to fix the date for the election in the Seventh Congressional District and to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Stokes. Senator Tillman's plans seem to have been kept remarkably well concealed.

McLaurens declined to make a statement today, even to his closest personal and political friends. It is expected that after a consultation with leaders on his side he will issue an announcement of his position. Ruling him out of the party will cause the loss of some supporters who are willing to follow him under the name of "Democrat." It may gain others.

The resolution ruling McLaurens out of the party was offered as a substitute for one changing the rules of the party so as to make the candidates in the primary subscribe to an oath to support and advocate, as members of Congress, the principles and doctrines of the Democratic party as promulgated in the national and state platforms. There was considerable opposition to this, as members felt that the silver and other planks in the national platform would be back numbers. The McLaurens resolution, with which Senator Tillman was familiar, was offered as a substitute and the senior Senator earnestly supported it. State Senator Lewis Appell of Clarendon was the only one to make a struggle for McLaurens. Tillman defied any one to say McLaurens has cast his vote in the Senate in accordance with the wishes of his people.

"He has voted on important matters with the Republicans since the treaty with Spain was ratified by his vote," said Tillman. "I have had to remain in my seat quietly and see him confer time and again with Republicans. Now, we are the engineers in charge of the Democratic train and must guide it safely into the station. We must protect the party from treachery."

"This year we were told we would have peace and harmony for one summer at least, but peace and harmony won't come when there are snakes and thieves and traitors going around hiring Hoesians and distributing gold and buying up newspapers. I am fully aware of what I am saying and I know whereof I speak."

State Senator Appell, who is the proprietor of a McLaurens paper, arose to make a protest.

"I know that you belong to him, heart and soul," said the Senator. He had not aimed at Appell, he said, but thought his remarks must have fitted his case. "But the issue is not as to men, it is one of republicanism," continued the Senator, "and republicanism is the most damnable kind. I might have had some respect for McLaurens if he had come out honestly and as a Republican."

Tillman met all dissenting remarks, whipped in the wavers and carried the thing through with a whoop.

McLaurens headquarters have just been opened in Greenville, but the action of the committee has left his supporters at sea until the junior Senator indicates his course. A month ago McLaurens dared Tillman to have him read out of the party, declaring that "if such action was taken he would split the Democratic party wide open in this State."

Danish Islands Now for Sale.

Copenhagen, July 25.—The new Liberal cabinet, the formation of which was announced July 23, favors the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, and the minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Deuntzer, is familiarizing himself with the details of the case with the view to continuing the negotiations to this end.

Boarding-house Gossip.

From the Philadelphia Press. Hallruone—For such a gay fellow, Rownders dresses very quietly, doesn't he?

Noosey—Yes, but he makes up for it. You ought to hear him undress when he gets in in the morning.

The Feminine Touch Wanted.

From the Chicago Record-Herald. Jones—Our little brown mare kicked like everything when we tried to make her wear a straw hat.

Brown—She did?

Jones—Yes, but my wife sewed some pink roses and blue chiffon on it, and now she goes all right.

LARGE PREMIUM LIST FOR STATE FAIR.

Important Addresses Will be Delivered During Night Sessions of the N. C. Agricultural Society.

One of the great features of the Twentieth Century State Fair, will be the delivery at the capitol, during the night sessions of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, of some important addresses upon pertinent subjects of interest to the people of North Carolina. The programme will be issued shortly and several of the eminent thinkers and speakers of the state will contribute to the pleasure and instruction of visitors, by a discussion of topics of immediate importance to all farmers, and to the whole people. General Cox inaugurates a pleasing return to a custom of former years, from which grew out many of the most progressive and important conditions we enjoy. The Agricultural Department itself was the result of the labors of a committee appointed at the annual meeting of the society.

The premium list of the next State Fair will shortly be issued. It has been carefully revised by the special committee appointed by the Executive Committee, and enriched in various departments. About seven thousand dollars worth of premiums are offered, the greater part being offered for field products, garden products, live stock and orchard and dairy products. Horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry of every valuable breed and variety have been provided for. Special premiums are given to stock owned in North Carolina.

The State Board of Agriculture, composed of farmers, has done a liberal part toward the encouragement of the farming interest, by giving fifteen hundred dollars to these premiums, which the Executive Committee gratefully appreciates. Let every farmer who can compete, whether in large or small things, come forward to cooperate for the general good. Send your name to J. E. Pogue, Secretary North Carolina Agricultural Society for entry on list to receive early copies of premium list.

HEAVY FREIGHT FOR PORTO RICO.

Have Been Waiting For the President's Proclamation.

New York, July 26.—The steamship companies which do business between New York and Porto Rico have so many applications for freight space that they will be unable to supply the demand without chartering extra vessels. The crush is due to the fact that much merchandise has been held back for the president's proclamation of free trade with Porto Rico. It is said this merchandise aggregates nearly \$1,000,000 in value.

Two Government Stills Seized.

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 27.—Revenue officers today seized two Government stills operated by J. H. Sprinkle, near Bethania. The charge is for removing unstamped whiskey from the warehouse. Forty barrels of liquor were captured.

BUBONIC PLAGUE SPREADING.

THE DISEASE HAS AGAIN BROKEN OUT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Since May 12th, 5,716 Deaths Have Been Reported From Various Parts of the World.

Washington, July 24.—Despite the most rigorous measures of precaution, bubonic plague still prevails in San Francisco. The thorough cleaning up of Chinatown under supervision of the Federal authorities was completed June 22, and no cases of the dreaded disease appeared during the cleaning process, but it then hardly been finished when the infection broke out once more. Three cases were discovered between July 6 and 11. All were fatal and were reported to the marine hospital service in Washington, with the following comments:

"Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination, and necessary precautions taken. Passed Assistant Surgeon Rupert Flue in charge and two assistants continue to co-operate with the State and city health authorities in making inspections and port mortem examinations."

Reports of increased mortality from bubonic plague continue to come in from United States marine hospitals in nearly every part of the world. In Hong Kong there have been 1,154 cases and 1,088 deaths, and the most rigid inspection of incoming and outgoing passengers and baggage is exercised. There were 155 deaths during the week ended June 11. A large number of deaths daily are reported from Canton, China. Plague has been especially severe in the cities of Tung Kun and Sneek Lung on the East River.

Plague is also reported from many cities in Egypt, from British India, Mauritius, Cape Colony, West Australia and Queensland. The epidemic is increasing alarmingly in Formosa, and Japanese ports are so dangerously threatened that active sanitary measures have been taken.

Since May 12, 5,716 deaths from bubonic plague in various parts of the world have been reported by United States officers.

Wasting Dampness.

From the Atchison Globe.

It seems a pity to sweat so much when crops of all kinds are in need of moisture.

A BREAK IN THE DROUGHT IN KANSAS.

It is Too Late for Corn, But it Will Save the Stock.

Topeka, Kan., July 25.—General rains throughout Kansas today have caused an effectual break in the drought. The rains came too late to be of material benefit to the corn, but will result in plenty of stock water and give new life to the pastures. The rain in Topeka lasted an hour. Other localities report precipitation from light showers up to heavy rains of two and a half inches fall. In many places rain is still falling, and indications are for heavier downfalls.

Thinking his Third Set at seventy-eight, Charlotte Observer.

Mr. J. B. Williams, of Providence township, this county, told an Observer man yesterday that Mr. Samuel Milton McCall, who lived in a quarter of a mile of Matthews, is cutting his third set of teeth. Mr. McCall is 78 years of age; was a gallant Confederate soldier, and was a member of Company C, First North Carolina Cavalry, during the civil war.

Mr. McCall claims that he had not had a tooth in his mouth for 15 years. About a month ago his gums became so sore that he could not eat bread until it had been soaked in milk or coffee. One tooth has already appeared and as his gums continue sore he thinks he will have a complete set of new teeth within a few weeks' time.

The Drought in Missouri.

St. Louis, July 26.—Mr. Ellis, secretary of the Missouri board of agriculture, has made an estimate on the losses of the farmers of this state will sustain on account of the present drought. He says: "I think a conservative estimate of the loss to farmers up to date is \$100,000,000."

No Italian Literature for Girls.

What is absolutely wanting to the completion of a girl's education in Italy is reading. There is no Italian literature for girls, and only the more fortunate, who have studied foreign languages, read at all. As for the poorer classes, this privilege is denied them because books are expensive and circulating libraries unknown. A young lady is allowed to read pretty much what English and American girls read of light literature, provided it is strictly moral.—Marchesa Theodoli, in The Ladies' Home Journal for August.

Cholera in Edgecombe.

Barbours Southerner. Cholera among hogs is more prevalent than has been known here in many years and is very fatal. All kinds of remedies are being tried with not much success. What helps one man's hogs does no good to another's. Many farmers say that they have not half their usual number of hogs. It is now a most difficult matter to obtain a pig for an occasional barbecue.

Beat his Wife and Killed her Father.

Columbia, S. C., July 26.—A. A. McDonald, a respected citizen of Cheraw, 70 years old, was shot dead in his yard by Thomas Murray, his son-in-law. Murray abused his young wife for a love affair before their marriage, kicking her down her steps. She fled to her father. Murray followed and said she must return to him, but first be whipped. The old father protested and Murray's wife fled. Then Murray shot her father and escaped. Murray was the sole policeman of the town of Cheraw.

Fight in a Sunday-school Convention.

Windsor, Va., July 25.—The 14th annual county Sunday-school convention assembled at the I-le of Wight county Court House today. Its serenity was disturbed late this afternoon by a general fight. It seems that some people were under the influence of liquor. One person hit another on the head with a brick and vice versa. For a time it was feared that a general riot would ensue, but at last quiet was restored.

Heat Drives to Suicide.

Norfolk, Va., July 25.—Two attempted suicides, both of which are attributed to the comparatively moderate heat of 96 degrees, occurred today in this city. The first was shooting, Mr. Charles Bailey, a well known resident of the suburb of Atlantic City. Some time ago his son ran away. Brooding over and the excessive heat, physicians say, unbalanced his mind. Today he shot himself.

The Goat is Still Alive.

Union Republican. Dr. R. S. Young, of Concord, dressed the wounded hand of a patient one day last week and when he had finished sewing up the wound he washed his needles and laid them in the sun to dry. Then a billy goat walked up and ate the needles, which the doctor valued at \$2. At last account the goat was "well and doing well."

Cash for Killing Rats.

Manila, July 25.—The health board has offered a bounty of a cent and a half for every rat killed. The board thinks that this action was necessary in view of the indications of a visitation of the bubonic plague in Manila next year. The Philippine Commission has appropriated \$2,500 to pay the bounties.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

FREE TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND PORTO RICO.

RECITES THE FORAKER ACT OF 1900.

All The Collectors Notified That Free Trade Exists—The President also Declares the Organization of Civil Government For The Island.

Washington, July 25.—The President today issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States, and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island. The proclamation recites that the Act of April 12, 1900, (otherwise known as the Foraker act) provided that whenever the Porto Rican legislature has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the needs of the Government, and by resolution so notified the President, the latter shall issue a proclamation, and all duties on goods passing between the United States and Porto Rico shall cease. As the legislature has complied with that requirement of the Act in terms set out in resolutions which are quoted in full in the body of the proclamation, that documents says:

Therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, in pursuance of the provisions of law above quoted, and upon the foregoing due notification, do hereby issue this my proclamation, and so declare and make known that a civil government for Porto Rico has been organized in accordance with the provisions of the said act of Congress.

And I do further declare and make known that the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico has enacted customs the free trade exists, a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the Government of Porto Rico.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year,	\$1.00
Six Months,	.60
Three Months,	.35

No. 11.

TILLMAN McLAURIN.

After a brief period of comparative tranquillity the Tillman-McLaurin controversy in South Carolina once more forces to the front. The Democratic Executive Committee of that state, dominated by Tillman and bound to him body and soul, has officially declared its conviction that McLaurin, "from the standpoint of his honesty and self-respect, should tender his unqualified resignation immediately" as a Senator of the United States.

From the standpoint of decency and consistency it would have been better for the Leonie Tillman and his brave committee to have refrained from any such expression of opinion. It will be remembered that about a month ago Tillman offered to resign and called upon his adversary to do likewise in order that the people might decide between them. At that time there was no thought of excluding McLaurin from the democratic primaries, for to have done so would have precluded a fair test of the strength of the respective leaders of South Carolina's political factions. McLaurin promptly called Tillman's bluff and sent his resignation to Governor McSweeney, who also received that of Tillman. The Governor, however, declined to accept the resignations, and it is probable that both senators were very much relieved at his action, although, as was to be expected, one gentleman indulged in considerable talk and bluster before finally subsiding. This was the status of the case when Tillman and his Democratic State Committee, probably becoming alarmed at the strength which the "new movement" was showing, decided to take upon itself the burden of determining what constitutes a Democrat in the opinions of the people of South Carolina. Tillman and the Democratic Executive Committee have arrogated to themselves the position of custodian and guardian of the political opinions and convictions of their fellow citizens.

In all justice and fairness McLaurin was entitled to have the Democratic constituency of his state decide between him and Tillman. That he has been denied that right simply goes to prove his strength and the desperate straits to which his adversaries have been reduced. Many Democrats in the South today no doubt, are in sympathy with McLaurin. The action of the Executive Committee may have the effect for the present of preventing open aid and comfort being extended to the new movement from inside the regular Democratic ranks, but such an effect will only be temporary, for freedom of thought and speech can not be stifled in South Carolina by the Tillman machine any more than it can in North Carolina by the notorious, foul methods of the Simmons redshirt machine.

THE NEGRO AND SUFFRAGE.

A few days ago steps were taken under the auspices of the Afro-American League to test the legality of the suffrage section of the Louisiana Constitution. The determination is expressed of carrying the case to the Supreme Court of the United States and settling conclusively the legality of the grandfather clause, which has proven particularly obnoxious in Louisiana. It is to be hoped that nothing will be interposed to prevent the final adjudication of this case. We have no doubt that the so-called "grandfather" clause in the Louisiana and other State Constitutions is in the light of the 15th Amendment unconstitutional, and we feel confident that such will be the interpretation placed upon it by the highest courts of the land. Whether or not, however, that be the result of the litigation, we welcome the opportunity of having the matter conclusively determined.

In this connection it is interesting to note that Senator Daniel, a prominent member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention, has submitted for the consideration of that Convention a plan to limit suffrage and that his plan does not include the "grandfather" provision. His idea is that the right to vote should be made to depend upon education and property qualifications, of course, retaining the usual poll tax feature. The voter must be able to read and write and be the owner of \$300 worth of property, although elaborate provisions are made for exemptions from these conditions. If the scheme proposed by Senator Daniel

is adopted by the Convention—and it seems very probable that it will—the result will be to disfranchise some white voters at the same time the bulk of the negro vote is eliminated.

The purpose of all the suffrage amendments adopted of late years in the Southern States is, of course, to eliminate absolutely the negro vote without interfering so far as it can be avoided with the right of the white man to exercise that privilege no matter how illiterate and unworthy he may be. Under the 15th Amendment to the Federal Constitution the discriminations in the right of suffrage on account of race, color, etc., are prohibited. Where it appears therefore that the negro has been excluded from the voting privilege while the white man enjoys that right unrestricted it is very strong presumptive evidence at least that the law denying him the right to vote is in conflict with the 15th Amendment. The Virginia plan seeks to avoid this and it must be admitted that on its face is apparent a show of fairness. It remains to be seen, however, whether the exemptions which are to be allowed will not reinstate in voting favor every white man in the confines of old Virginia, while still farther barricading the doors of suffrage to the negro.

The Caucasian believes in fairness and justice and will always raise its voice in their behalf. It does not believe that laws should be made for enforcement against some and for others to evade. It is unrelentingly opposed to "loophole" legislation. Every law should be made universal in its application, "equal rights to all; special privileges to none," should be the motto for law-making as well as for law-interpreting. A legitimate regulation of the right of suffrage, conceived in justice and executed in fairness, is undeniably the prerogative of the State. But no State has a right to abridge the privileges of a certain class of its citizens while others who are no better qualified and come equally within the purview of the restrictive legislation are permitted to escape the enforcement of its provisions.

SOME FACTS ATTACKED.

There are times when the truthfulness of a statement causes it to be attacked in a very vigorous manner by those whose interest it is to suppress the actual truth. And so a statement recently made by Walter H. Page, a North Carolinian, who is now editor of "The World's Work" is being attacked by certain people, because these people desire that the minds of other people shall, if possible be diverted from the truth.

Mr. Page says in effect that politicians have done more hurt to the South during the past thirty years than war, poverty, illiteracy, epidemics and tornadoes. This is a sweeping statement, but it is a fact. No matter how desirable it may be to have such a truth suppressed, it defies suppression and stands forth in all its hideous boldness to any one who will open his eyes long enough to see. It only requires a glance at the two last campaigns in this State to illustrate the truth of Mr. Page's statement. Nothing has ever happened in North Carolina that could put her so low and establish for her such a repulsive reputation as these two periods of red-shirtism and scoundrelism. All the teaching and preaching that can be done for a generation will not suffice to kill out the disposition and purpose to commit fraud and rascality that were planted and established by these two campaigns. For this the red-shirt politician is responsible, and in North Carolina today, he is about the lowest of the low in principle, and is only qualified to run things by force or fraud or red-shirtism. One or the other of these must be the regime and there is little choice between them. Neither can offer decent and honest management of public affairs.

Mr. Page placed the preacher right on the same seat with the politicians, and said they "herded" women by the most stagnant waters of theology."

Well, if this is done in the South, it is also done in the North. But this is a portion of a statement we do not care to touch upon. It is too easy to be misquoted and misconstrued in these days to permit brief comment on such an utterance. We know there are some preachers who are only miserable time servers, and who preach the gospel just as it is wanted by those who pay for it. There are others who cry aloud and spare not, and tell the living truth. We do not know of any in this section who condemned political fraud and rascality, though there may be some. Some are said to have been chaplains for red-shirt mobs. Silence in the presence of frauds or actively in rascality cannot command the confidence of men—no matter what their character. The only thing left for the time serving preacher is to work as best he may on the sympathies of the women of their charges and their love for and faith

in the churches to which they may belong.

If this is what Mr. Page calls "herding women by the most stagnant waters of theology," he is telling an immense and indisputable fact.

THE VINDICATION OF SCHLEY.

The Sampson-Schley controversy which has been raging with so much bitterness since the close of the war with Spain, has at last been brought to a head. E. S. Macley, holding an obscure position in the Navy yard at New York, and the author of a naval history of the United States, in use at the Naval Academy has published a volume bringing his naval history down to include the period of the late war. This book teems with abuse of Admiral Schley, calls him by such opprobrious epithets as "catfish," "coward" and "liar," and charges him with having deliberately "turned tail in the face of the enemy." The only approach to the intolerable maliciousness and abuse found in this so-called history is an article written by a man who commanded a battleship at Santiago and who is now a rear admiral.

This partisan chronicler of history, in an article describing the battle of Santiago, neglected to mention the fact that there was a man named Schley with the fleet or that such a vessel as the Brooklyn took part in that battle, when it is remembered that the Brooklyn received more damage than all the other vessels of the American fleet put together, it must be admitted that she took some small part in the engagement. It appears that Admiral Sampson revised the proofs of this book of Macley's and that other naval officers of high rank also lent their approval to the vile defamation of Admiral Schley. Indeed, through the whole course of this miserable affair it has been apparent that a conspiracy has existed on the part of officers high in authority in the American Navy to ruin the honor and manhood of the man who was really in command of the American fleet at the battle of Santiago, and who would have been held accountable if that fleet had been destroyed. The conspirators, however, in the production of Macley's book have over-reached themselves. Unwilling to remain longer under the vile accusations and reeking falsehoods of his detractors, Admiral Schley has requested the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a court of inquiry to investigate the charges brought against him. This court has been appointed and consists of Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Benham and Kimberly as members, and Capt. Lemly as judge advocate. The splendid records and unimpeachable reputations of the officers named would seem to insure an absolutely fair and unbiased decision.

We rejoice that the end of this abominable business is in sight. It has not done credit to any one connected with it, and it has seriously injured the good name of the American Navy. Perhaps the old time naval officer, given to action rather than words and too gentle and too brave to defame a brother officer, has passed away with the tall wooden spars and clouds of canvas which greased the wooden ships; and in his place a new race of men may tread the quarter decks of the great leviathans which now bid defiance to the waves. That new race may not be made up altogether of snobs, but it seems that a few such frequently come to the surface. Admiral Schley impresses us as belonging to the old order, the order that made the American Navy famous, and we look for his complete vindication.

Referring to the recent action of the Governor in offering rewards for the conviction of those who engage in "lynching parties," the Asheville Gazette very pertinently says:

"When Governor Aycock traveled over this state a year ago extolling the overturning of the Wilmington city government, the 'executing' of white men and the shooting of negroes he did more to encourage mob law in this than he can now undo if instead of offering \$400 out of the state treasury for the conviction of those who engage in future lynchings he had made this offer \$40,000."

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and the influence of bad example is not readily overcome by dollars and cents. The jewel consistency will not be particularly brightened by countenancing mob law for political purposes, and then frowning upon it when party exigencies no longer demand a resort to lawlessness and crime.

New Offices and a Postmaster Removed.

Washington, July 29.—H. C. Nance, Jr., has been removed as postmaster at Jackson Creek, Randolph county, and M. N. Morgan appointed.

Pensions granted: Wm. L. Ford, Baltimore, \$8; James Corbett, Windsor, \$10.

The contract for carrying the mail from Sedalia to Whiteside has been awarded to D. L. Sumner.

A new postoffice has been established at Elevation, Johnston county, with Louis E. Starnell as postmaster; at Rocks, Pender county, with Winalow J. Holley as postmaster.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the U. S. Treasury Recommend Peruana.



Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruana:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruana will cure you."

Cataract is a systemic disease (curable only by systemic treatment). A remedy that cures cataract must aim directly at the diseased nerve centers. This is what Peruana does. Peruana immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then cataract disappears. Then cataract is permanently cured.

Peruana cures cataract wherever located. Peruana is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruana has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruana.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman on the subject of cataract in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruana Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio.

A Skeleton Under a Floor.

Pano, Ill., July 27.—John Russell, a farmer living near Tower Hill, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared 33 years ago, and until today no trace of him ever has been found. The skeleton of a man, found beneath the floor of a house, which was torn down today, has been identified as that of the man who vanished a generation ago.

Several wealthy residents are under arrest for alleged connection with the affair. The circumstances of his disappearance are said to be that he went to Shelbyville and drew \$800 from the bank with which to pay for some land. He was last seen some miles from his home and his horse returned home riderless the following day, from which time no clue was found until today.

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition, yet with no external signs, no skin eruption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indigestible weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the system—clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become thin and watery. It is in just such cases that S. S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.

"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect by way of improvement. We regard it a great tonic and blood purifier."—J. F. Duvy, Princeton, Mo.

S. S. S. is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. It contains no minerals whatever. Send for free book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Another Saloon Smashing in Kansas.

Wichita, Kan., July 29.—Eight threshing machine crews reached the town of Colwich, in this county, yesterday, and because they could not get liquor on account of the Sunday law, they smashed five "joints" and wrecked a number of town pumps.

The citizens organized a party to cause their arrest, but the threshers caused their retreat. The rioting was resumed today when the citizens again tried to arrest the threshers, but again they had to give it up. The sheriff has been asked to come at once to the scene.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

To Various Points—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Louisville, Ky.—Triennial Convocation, Knights Templar, August 27-31. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 21st to 24th, valid for return leaving Louisville until September 2, with privilege of extension to September 16 on deposit of ticket with joint agent and payment of 50 cents.

San Francisco, Cal.—Epworth International Convention, July 15-21. Very low rates. Tickets on sale July 3d to 11th, limited for return until August 31.

Chattanooga, N. Y.—Account Chattanooga Assembly. Tickets on sale July 4th and 5th, one fare and a third for the round trip, tickets limited for thirty days from date of sale.

Chicago, Ill.—B. Y. U. A. International Convention, July 25-28. One fare for the round trip. Tickets good going July 22d, 23d and 24th; good returning leaving Chicago until July 30, with privilege of extension to August 24 on deposit of ticket with joint agent and payment of 50 cents.

Detroit, Mich.—National Educational Association, July 8-12. One fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Tickets good going July 5th, 6th and 7th, limited for return leaving Detroit until July 15, with privilege of extension to September 1 on deposit of ticket with joint agent and payment of 50 cents.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—United Society Christiana Endeavor, July 6-10. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 3d to 5th, limited for return leaving Cincinnati until July 11, with privilege of extension to August 31 on deposit of ticket with joint agent and payment of 50 cents.

For tickets and further information apply to or address: ARTHUR G. LEWIS, S. P. A. Balto. & Ohio R. R. Under Atlantic Hotel, Norfolk, Va.

BLOOD BOUNDS!

My dogs have a record of seven criminals. Remember that dogs must have clear scent of guilty party to start with. All calls answered promptly. J. J. WILSON, DUNN, N. C.



Eureka Harness Oil

Give Your Horse a Chance!

A Good Scheme, Greenville Reflector.

A Charlotte dealer is trying to divert the minds of the people from this weather. He is advertising coal and wood.

SUMMER heat.—This is the season for bowel complaints. Green apples and cucumbers produce them. Every drop of bile in the last leaves Pain-Killer, and no one should be without it in his family. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c & 50c.

Lord Roberts' Services.

London, July 29.—In the House of Lords today Lord Salisbury, the premier, read a message from King Edward to the effect that, in consideration of the eminent services of Field Marshal Lord Roberts in South Africa, his majesty recommended that Parliament grant Lord Roberts the sum of \$100,000 (\$500,000).

ASSIST NATURE.

You have been told to "hitch your wagon to a star"—that nature will assist you. That's all right. There are times, however, when you should assist nature and the spring is one of these times.

Nature is now undertaking to cleanse your system—if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla the undertaking will be successful, and your complexion bright and clear.

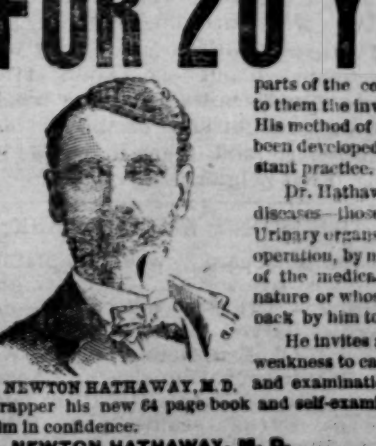
I Know One Sure Remedy for catarrh cold. Its name is Pryn-Malen.

Scrofula is a bad thing to inherit or acquire, but there is about it—Blood's Sarsaparilla completely cures even the worst cases.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, druggist, Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 19-ly.

FOR 20 YEARS



Dr. HATHAWAY.

Dr. HATHAWAY has been known as the leading specialist in the cure of chronic diseases. "Incurable cases" are sent to him daily from all parts of the country by physicians who have had demonstrated to them the favorability of his cure. To him no case is "hopeless." His method of treatment is his own. It is a system which has been developed and perfected during his long years of active, constant practice.

Dr. HATHAWAY has confined himself to the treatment of chronic diseases—those of the Blood, the Nerves and the Genital and Urinary organs. His cures of Gonorrhea and Stricture without operation, by means of a painless home treatment, are the marvel of the medical profession. Men who have lost the vigor of nature or whose blood has been polluted by contagion are brought back by him to a perfect state of health and energy.

He invites all those who have any form of chronic disease or weakness to call at his office, or write him, for free consultation and examination and advice. He will also send free, in plain wrapper his new 64 page book and self-examination symptom blank, to anyone who writes to him in confidence.

J. HATHAWAY, M. D. Dr. HATHAWAY & Co. 23% 14 Broad Street, Atlantic City.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WISELOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

A PRETTY OFFER.

Something That Will Please the Ladies (The Household).

There is something pleasant and cheery in the words "Good Times," no matter whether they are applied to existing conditions, to some period in the future, or as a name to a book or paper or anything. There's never any disadvantage in hearing the word.

A very attractive and interesting magazine—one that will especially interest the lady members of a household is named "Good Times." It is published monthly and is remarkable for the number of timely and good things it contains. There is an announcement of this magazine in this issue, and we will keep it before the public for the next month.

There is a way for any one to get this publication six months free of charge. The CAUCASIAN will send it six months free to any old subscriber who will renew, and to any new one who will subscribe during the month of July.

This opportunity is worth taking advantage of.

MARION BUTLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 605 and 504 Tucker Building, RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in all State and Federal Courts.

GUARANTEED \$900

SALARY YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. \$900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses; rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, 28 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Practical Education

IN Agriculture, Engineering, Mechanic Arts, and Cotton Manufacturing; a combination of theory and practice, of study and manual training. Tuition \$20 a year. Total expense, including clothing and board, \$125. Thirty teachers, 300 students. Next session begins September 4th. For catalogue address Geo. T. Winston, President.

[N. C. COLLEGE; Agriculture & Mechanic Arts RALEIGH, N. C.]

Positions GUARANTEED

\$5,000 DEPOSIT. R. R. FARE PAID 200 FREE. Write quick to GA.-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

W. R. Smith Commercial College

Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky. Graduates—Awards of 2nd Grand World's Exposition. Thousands of graduates in positions of great wealth and honor. Graduates of this college are in demand in all parts of the world. For catalogue and list of graduates, write to W. R. Smith, Commercial College, Lexington, Ky.

Central Academy, An Industrial

School for boys and young men, still begin its annual session Oct. 1st, 1901. Young men desiring to go to school and pay in part with work may write to us at once. Twenty-one are desired immediately; six for farm work, six for carpenter's work, four for masonry and plastering, four for painting and one or two for printing. For further particulars address Rev. Chas. R. Taylor, Principal, Littleton, N. C.

University OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE HEAD Of the State's Educational System.

Academic Department. Law, Medicine, Pharmacy.

Eighty-five Scholarships. Free tuition to teachers and ministers' sons. Loans for the needy.

527 Students. 43 Instructors. New Dormitories, Water Works, Central Heating System.

\$120,000 spent in improvements in 1900 and 1901.

Fall term begins September 9, 1901. Address, F. P. VENABLE, President, CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

Dr. Hathaway has been known as the leading specialist in the cure of chronic diseases. "Incurable cases" are sent to him daily from all parts of the country by physicians who have had demonstrated to them the favorability of his cure. To him no case is "hopeless." His method of treatment is his own. It is a system which has been developed and perfected during his long years of active, constant practice.

Dr. HATHAWAY has confined himself to the treatment of chronic diseases—those of the Blood, the Nerves and the Genital and Urinary organs. His cures of Gonorrhea and Stricture without operation, by means of a painless home treatment, are the marvel of the medical profession. Men who have lost the vigor of nature or whose blood has been polluted by contagion are brought back by him to a perfect state of health and energy.

He invites all those who have any form of chronic disease or weakness to call at his office, or write him, for free consultation and examination and advice. He will also send free, in plain wrapper his new 64 page book and self-examination symptom blank, to anyone who writes to him in confidence.

J. HATHAWAY, M. D. Dr. HATHAWAY & Co. 23% 14 Broad Street, Atlantic City.

Dr. HATHAWAY has been known as the leading specialist in the cure of chronic diseases. "Incurable cases" are sent to him daily from all parts of the country by physicians who have had demonstrated to them the favorability of his cure. To him no case is "hopeless." His method of treatment is his own. It is a system which has been developed and perfected during his long years of active, constant practice.

Dr. HATHAWAY has confined himself to the treatment of chronic diseases—those of the Blood, the Nerves and the Genital and Urinary organs. His cures of Gonorrhea and Stricture without operation, by means of a painless home treatment, are the marvel of the medical profession. Men who have lost the vigor of nature or whose blood has been polluted by contagion are brought back by him to a perfect state of health and energy.

He invites all those who have any form of chronic disease or weakness to call at his office, or write him, for free consultation and examination and advice. He will also send free, in plain wrapper his new 64 page book and self-examination symptom blank, to anyone who writes to him in confidence.

J. HATHAWAY, M. D. Dr. HATHAWAY & Co. 23% 14 Broad Street, Atlantic City.

Hicks' - CAPUDINE

HEADACHE CURE.

Leaves no Bad Effect Whatever.

15, 25 and 50 Cents at Druggists. RALEIGH, N. C.

Your Money Back If Not Satisfied!

\$4.85 SPECIAL CASH OFFER, \$4.85 SINGLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.

Has a detachable barrel, made of extra heavy de-carbonized rolled steel, carefully tapered choke-bored, and has a heavy lug securely bolted, extra strong screw key fastening. Case hardened frame, top action, rebounding lock, centre hammer, dropped forged steel parts, finely checkered pistol grip, english walnut stock, rubber butt plate, and fancy checkered fore-end.

TOROUGHLY HIGH GRADE

In finish and detail, furnished in 12 gauge 30 inch barrel. If wanted with Automatic Ejector, send 50 cents additional.

JULIUS LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE NORTH CAROLINA

State Normal and Industrial College.

LITERARY CLASSICAL SCIENTIFIC COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL PEDAGOGICAL MUSICAL.

Annual expenses \$100 to \$140, for non resident, of the State \$160. Faculty of 80 members. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in the dormitories all first tuition applications should be made before July 15th. Session opens September 19th.

Correspondence

* Woman and Home Circle *

Mrs. Acton's Fad.



THE postman had many a smile over little Mrs. Acton's mail. Among the numerous invitations, ultra-swell notes and crest-decked letters were very often to be found circulars, pamphlets and business-like documents with various mystic symbols and peculiar eastern names on them. She had a great leaning toward the occult, and a passion for answering every advertisement and newspaper concerning clairvoyance, astrology, palmistry, hypnosis and the like. She had strange "psychic experiences," prophetic dreams, presentiments, etc., that afforded many of her friends infinite amusement, though some of them believed in her. She had said that they would order their coffins at once if she should predict their death.

Her big, handsome husband smiled indulgently over her fad, bought books for her about psychic phenomena, and even permitted her to refer frequently to her lines in his hand, in interest of her study of palmistry. Over one line in it, she was wont to peck her pretty brows and say: "I don't understand this at all. Fred has never been married before, and yet how is a line indicating a union early in life, and a separation, but not by death? She never questioned him about it, however, and it took nothing from her happiness, for her faith in her husband far exceeded her belief in the science which so interested her.

They were known in their set as the "Paranormal Spoons," for after five years of wedded life they were more in love than during the days of courtship. Fred Acton had been a backslider, but he had turned, a lawyer with a large and lucrative practice and a fine settled income from his position as legal adviser to a powerful corporation. He was handsome, affable and gallant, a great favorite with men and women alike; but he did not seem to be a marrying man, or it was a nine days' wonder when he, at thirty-five, married little Bessie Carter, a debutante of note. They set up a handsome establishment, dispensed a royal hospitality, and were a very happy and popular pair. Fred's happiness rendered him quite boyish in spirit, and Bessie took on a demure little matronly air that was most charming.

On the evening of the opening of our story, they were to entertain the White Club, and the house was in gala attire. Flowers, palms and rosy lights were in every room, and the hostess was looking her best in a rose-hued silk gown, with a La France braid in her hair. She had walked through the rooms to see if everything was in order, and was now standing by the open fire in the library.

Fred sat in a big leather chair looking over a new magazine. Suddenly he called out: "Come here, Bess, and look at this picture of the new actress who is making such a stir in New York. She resembles some one I know, but I can't think who. Come and see if you can tell."

The little wife crossed the room, took the magazine in her own hands and studied the face. It was very beautiful, and there certainly was a resemblance to some one she had known, but who was it? There had been a queen of queens, such hair, a head of such jewels, and she looked so shrewd and a strange feeling oppressed her. Finally she exclaimed: "It reminds me of Margaret Gaines."

"Margaret Gaines?" cried Fred in a surprised tone. "Where did you ever see Margaret Gaines?"

"Why, she was one of my neighbors when I was a child in Richmond. She was quite a good many years ago, but she seemed so familiar to me, and often played with me, and I adored her. She was a beautiful, talented girl and I imagine would have made just such a superb woman as that. Her mother died and she went to live with some maiden aunt and I lost sight of her. I wonder what has become of Margaret Gaines?" But where did you know her, Fred?"

"In Charlottesville, when I was taking my law course there," he replied briefly.

"Did you know her well? Did she—there, our guests are arriving. You must tell me all about it some time."

The look of annoyance that overspread Acton's face at the mention of the girl's name, soon passed away, and he greeted his guests with his usual grace and cordiality.

An interesting game was played, and then came refreshments and gay conversation.

Mr. Acton was the center of an animated group. They were discussing their plans for Lent, when some one across the room called out: "Any presentiments lately, Mrs. Acton?"

The little woman looked grave, and a gray pallor overspread her face. Conversation had ceased, and every one was listening for her answer.

"Yes," she said softly, looking down at a rose she held in her hand.

"Tell us about it!" said a chorus of voices.

"No," she replied. "You would only laugh and I couldn't bear it. I will tell you what it is, but before Easter there will come an event, and when you learn of it, each of you will say, 'This was Bessie Acton's presentiment.'"

A momentary hush fell upon the gay party, but Fred, in the rescue by asking sprightly Polly Ashley to sing her latest "coon song," and gaiety was soon restored.

After the guests had all departed, Bessie went about the rooms, selecting the freshest and prettiest of the roses. These she put into a large vase, saying as she did so: "Tomorrow is my day at the hospital. I'll take these with me to make things bright for some poor sufferer. I wonder if any one is in the Acton ward."

Wah you wouldn't go down to the hospital tomorrow. Those visits always depress you so, and you are not strong enough for some of the sights you see at such places."

"Oh, Fred, I can't give up going. It is the only good thing I do, the only thing that saves my life from absolute selfishness and frivolity."

"Not so, dear; you are a model housewife, a charming hostess, and the most perfect of wives. Think how you have transformed this pile of brick and stone into a paradise on earth for me. Send the flowers down by Mike in the morning. Promise me you will not go. And bending over, he kissed her tenderly on lips, cheeks and brow."

"You dear old boy. Who ever had such a lover, husband and coding old nurse all rolled into one? You can't understand how I feel about these visits, because you are good and noble and do so much good in the world in so many ways, while this is my only way. It is a little trying to me sometimes to witness the suffering, but, on the whole, I think it is good for me. I always come away with a greater appreciation of my blessings."

"Well, dear, if your heart is set on it, I suppose you must have your way, but please do not over-tax yourself."

"You are so good, Fred. I often wish you had a little weakness for me to feel at home with. God had been good to me."

"And to me," said the husband, laying a reverent hand upon her soft hair.

"And Fred, sometimes when I am happy like this, something seems to say to me, 'It will not last long. The time will come when you will be the most miserable of women.'"

Nonsense, sweetheart, such as you were only made for happiness. I have no patience with your presentiments when they bring clouds to your dear face."

"Well, I'll not think of it any more. Tell me about Margaret Gaines. That will take my mind off of myself. I have been thinking of her a good deal lately, and how strange it was that you should know her. She had wonderful musical talent and used to sing all ways when at work or play. Her one ambition was to stand before a crowd of people and sing to them until they would go wild with enthusiasm. I wonder if she ever did anything with her music. She may be doing for aught I know."

"Not tonight, little wife. It is too late. If you are going to the hospital in the morning it is time you were in bed. Kiss me good night and run up upstairs. I'll see that things are looked up, and smoke a cigar before I come."

An hour later she was calmly sleeping, while he sat over the dying embers of the library fire, his stump of a cigar between his fingers and a strange look upon his face. He had gone back in thought to his college days. Against his will, the image of a dainty youthful girl arose before him. How ambitious she was, how gifted. He was ambitious, too, and together they had dreamed and planned for the future. When he grew discouraged, how "Come here, Bess, and look at this picture of the new actress who is making such a stir in New York. She resembles some one I know, but I can't think who. Come and see if you can tell."

The little wife crossed the room, took the magazine in her own hands and studied the face. It was very beautiful, and there certainly was a resemblance to some one she had known, but who was it? There had been a queen of queens, such hair, a head of such jewels, and she looked so shrewd and a strange feeling oppressed her. Finally she exclaimed: "It reminds me of Margaret Gaines."

"Margaret Gaines?" cried Fred in a surprised tone. "Where did you ever see Margaret Gaines?"

"Why, she was one of my neighbors when I was a child in Richmond. She was quite a good many years ago, but she seemed so familiar to me, and often played with me, and I adored her. She was a beautiful, talented girl and I imagine would have made just such a superb woman as that. Her mother died and she went to live with some maiden aunt and I lost sight of her. I wonder what has become of Margaret Gaines?" But where did you know her, Fred?"

"In Charlottesville, when I was taking my law course there," he replied briefly.

"Did you know her well? Did she—there, our guests are arriving. You must tell me all about it some time."

The look of annoyance that overspread Acton's face at the mention of the girl's name, soon passed away, and he greeted his guests with his usual grace and cordiality.

An interesting game was played, and then came refreshments and gay conversation.

Mr. Acton was the center of an animated group. They were discussing their plans for Lent, when some one across the room called out: "Any presentiments lately, Mrs. Acton?"

The little woman looked grave, and a gray pallor overspread her face. Conversation had ceased, and every one was listening for her answer.

"Yes," she said softly, looking down at a rose she held in her hand.

"Tell us about it!" said a chorus of voices.

"No," she replied. "You would only laugh and I couldn't bear it. I will tell you what it is, but before Easter there will come an event, and when you learn of it, each of you will say, 'This was Bessie Acton's presentiment.'"

A momentary hush fell upon the gay party, but Fred, in the rescue by asking sprightly Polly Ashley to sing her latest "coon song," and gaiety was soon restored.

After the guests had all departed, Bessie went about the rooms, selecting the freshest and prettiest of the roses. These she put into a large vase, saying as she did so: "Tomorrow is my day at the hospital. I'll take these with me to make things bright for some poor sufferer. I wonder if any one is in the Acton ward."

speaking. Tell me it was only a dream."

There was no need to speak, for the woman he caught in his trembling arms was dead to all earthly sound. In her delirium she called constantly: "Get the doctor, Fred. Don't let anyone see it. I'll keep my secret. Put the roses on her coffin. Poor Margaret!"

By the time the doctor arrived the raving had ceased, and an exhausted little figure lay white and still upon the bed, while an aged man knelt, with tearful eyes, staring at the wall beyond.

In the afternoon papers two notices appeared. One read: "Margaret Acton, an outcast, died of consumption in the Acton ward of a hospital this morning at 6 o'clock." In the column of deaths was this notice: "Died, of heart failure, at 6:30 this morning, Elizabeth Carter, wife of Hon. Frederick Mason Acton. Announcement of funeral later."

Those who read the two little notices dreamed that one was the result of the other, but many of the shocked and stricken friends of the latter remarked: "This was Bessie Acton's presentiment."

Six months later among the foreign news cables to our leading dailies came this announcement: "Fred Acton, formerly a brilliant lawyer of Baltimore, committed suicide today at Monte Carlo. Temporary insanity induced by the death of his wife supposed to be the cause.—Elyria, in Sunny South."

OLD SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCE.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of the best doctor's treatment but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c.

Sold by R. H. Holliday.

Now is the time to subscribe to the CAUCASIAN. Only \$1.00 a year.

A SUSTAINING DIET.

These are the enervating days, when, as somebody has said, men drop by the anastomose as if the day fire had dawned. They are fraught with danger to people whose systems are poorly sustained; and this is a fact to us, in the interest of the less robust of our readers, that the full effect of food's Sarapilla is such as to suggest the propriety of calling this medicine something besides a blood purifier and tonic, say, a sustaining diet. It makes it much easier to bear the heat, assures restful sleep, and without any doubt avert much sickness at this time of year.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weaknesses of the blood. Write for new free book to Dr. J. N. Hathaway, 224 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Reasons Why you Should

Insure in the *The Manhattan Life*

United States, thus its policyholders constitute what you might call a preferred class.

It is one of the strongest companies in the world, and its assets are big enough—\$16,367,636.00—all gilt edged, and are invested entirely in America, thus receiving the constant care and attention of the officers of the company.

It is an American company, amenable only to our own laws and not subject to the dictation of various foreign governments.

It is not a race for new business, the watch words of the company being, Strength, Solidity and Security.

Its policies are simple, clean, straightforward contracts. Its management has been practically the same for a quarter of a century.

It has paid its policyholders since organized over \$45,000,000.00.

We judge a company as we do a man. What are its morals? What the money he has contributed towards their success, and their influence to destroy him, the Manhattan stayed firm as a rock—"Justice" was their motto. See what a distinguished Statesman of Georgia says:

STATE OF GEORGIA,

Treasury Department.

Atlanta, Ga., May 12, 1891.

Why Mr. Hardeman had a policy in the MANHATTAN LIFE.

Maj. Jos. H. Morgan, Special Agt. Atlanta.

Dear Sir:—As agent of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, I afford me pleasure to say to you that my father was insured in your company, and by reason of the late war, he was unable to pay his premiums as they fell due; and that after the cessation of hostilities, my father having died during the war, your company have paid to my mother the amount of his policy less the amount of premium unpaid.

Yours Truly,

R. U. HARDEMAN, State Treasurer.

And this was not an isolated case by any means.

So soon as the civil war was over the Manhattan announced that the company was ready to communicate with the old policyholders, inviting them to reinstate their policies, making one condition only, that the policyholders should be in good health.

Such an act of generosity was unthought of by any other company or corporation.

Knowing that their Southern policyholders were most of them men who had made every sacrifice possible for the land they loved, and that had been reduced from affluence to poverty, they offered, in lieu of ready money to accept a note covering the entire premium during the time that payments had lapsed. In addition to that they placed these policies on the same footing of other policies of the same date, in regard to dividends and annuities.

The company went even further: In cases where the insurer was unable to comply with these very liberal terms, or did not care to pay the policy during these troublous times, the Manhattan agreed to pay the purchase value of the policy as it stood on the date of the lapse from the non-payment of premiums.

Although the Manhattan has made no boast of this act of generosity, which was not followed by other Northern Companies, on the ground that the disloyalty of Southern policyholders vitiated their contracts, still it remains on record that the Manhattan was true and steadfast, honest and equitable, when all others forsook the old soldiers in the time of their direst necessity.

RATIO OF PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS TO PREMIUMS RECEIVED FROM ORGANIZATION TO JANUARY 1ST, 1900.

Company. Business. Received. Paid to Policyholders. \$100 rec'd.

Manhattan Life, Aug. 1850, \$55,769,054 \$45,346,055 \$81.31

Mutual Life, Feb. 1843, 728,253,694 510,449,169 70.09

Mass. Mut. Life, Aug. 1851, 60,268,275 37,647,130 62.47

Penn. Mut. Life, May, 1847, 87,749,054 52,215,293 59.51

New York Life, April, 1845, 527,888,388 298,198,195 56.49

Equitable, July, 1859, 593,109,594 322,786,214 54.42

Northwestern, Nov., 1858, 209,762,220 107,816,914 51.16

National Life, Feb., 1860, 36,598,238 18,006,228 49.20

Union Central, March, 1867, 43,864,891 17,844,844 39.54

This is how the Manhattan has earned its title, "The Old Reliable."

BUTLER & AYER, General Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

Tucker Building.

RIPANS

Mrs. C. Lee, 210 E. 33d Street, New York City, writes: "For the past twenty years I had been a sufferer from bronchial troubles accompanied with a hacking cough. I also at times suffered from extreme nervous prostration. I had tried remedies but obtained little relief until about four years ago I began taking Ripans Tablets and was agreeably surprised at the result. Since then I have used them pretty constantly. I rarely retire at night without taking my tablet, and I find they keep my digestive organs (which naturally are weak) in good order and they also allay my tendency to nervousness, and make me sleep; which I could not do before I commenced to take them. I am forty-two years of age and my occupation is housekeeper. Should you feel disposed to publish this testimonial you are at liberty to do so."

There is scarcely any condition of ill-health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a R-I-P-A-N-S Tablet, and the price, 10 for 5 cents, does not bar them from any home or justify any one in enduring ills that are easily cured. For sale by Druggists.

New office boy: "A man called here to thrash you a few minutes ago."

Editor: "What did you say to him?"

"I told him I was sorry you weren't in."

Dr. E. Detchem's Anti Diuretic. May be worth to you more than \$100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young. It arrests the trouble at once. \$1. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist.

DISTRESSING STOMACH DISORDER. Permanently cured by the master power of "SOUTH AFRICAN NERVE TONIC." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

Take NERVO TABLETS, The Great Brain, Blood and Nerve Tonic. A Pure Vegetable Remedy that acts directly on the Nervous System, Brain and Blood. Revitalizing and replacing wasted Nerve Force. Strengthens and feeds the Brain. Builds up the impoverished Blood, makes it red, and the nerves healthy and strong.

A SEXUAL TONIC—Acts immediately and directly on the Sexual System. Cures Nervous Debility, Diminished Sexual Power, Loss of Memory, Brain Drain, Exhaustion, Prostration, Premature Ejaculation, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney Disease.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY—For all diseases caused by a weak, run-down condition of the nervous system, cure the bad effects of tobacco and whisky, opium, etc. The very best remedy yet discovered for lost nerve force, and will not harm anyone or leave any bad effects on the system. It is a pure vegetable remedy, and will not harm anyone or leave any bad effects on the system. It is a pure vegetable remedy, and will not harm anyone or leave any bad effects on the system.

PRICE 50 CENTS A BOX.—Which is ten days treatment, (sealed by mail) 5 boxes \$2. Postage stamps taken same as cash. Convenient to carry and take. Try one box and you can have your money back if you are not satisfied.

368 WEST JEFFERSON STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

New Up-Town Office New York City. The Seaboard Air Line Railway has opened an up-town office at 1183 Broadway, New York City, corner twenty-eighth street. Its downtown passenger office at 387 Broadway is still maintained.

Any information as to tickets, rates, sleeping car reservations, building and manufacturing sites in the State, are cheerfully furnished at this office.

MILEAGE TICKETS REDUCED. Seaboard Air Line Railway one thousand and nine tickets are now sold from all points on its line at rate of \$35.00, including those previously sold in the State of Florida at \$30.00. These tickets are good over the entire Seaboard Air Line Railway system and are honored by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Pennsylvania railroads, between Portsmouth and Baltimore by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay Line) and between Clinton and Columbia, S. C., by the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad. All tickets which have been sold at \$35.00 and endorsed "not good in State of Florida" will be honored over the entire system, traveling lines in Florida, regardless of such endorsements.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD. TIME TABLE 20 To take effect July 10, 1901, at 12:01 A. M. Supersedes Time Table No. 20, June 16.

EASTBOUND TRAINS. Daily Passenger.

STATIONS. Daily Passenger.

Why Mr. Hardeman had a policy in the MANHATTAN LIFE.

Maj. Jos. H. Morgan, Special Agt. Atlanta.

Dear Sir:—As agent of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, I afford me pleasure to say to you that my father was insured in your company, and by reason of the late war, he was unable to pay his premiums as they fell due; and that after the cessation of hostilities, my father having died during the war, your company have paid to my mother the amount of his policy less the amount of premium unpaid.

Yours Truly,

R. U. HARDEMAN, State Treasurer.

And this was not an isolated case by any means.

So soon as the civil war was over the Manhattan announced that the company was ready to communicate with the old policyholders, inviting them to reinstate their policies, making one condition only, that the policyholders should be in good health.

Such an act of generosity was unthought of by any other company or corporation.

Knowing that their Southern policyholders were most of them men who had made every sacrifice possible for the land they loved, and that had been reduced from affluence to poverty, they offered, in lieu of ready money to accept a note covering the entire premium during the time that payments had lapsed. In addition to that they placed these policies on the same footing of other policies of the same date, in regard to dividends and annuities.

The company went even further: In cases where the insurer was unable to comply with these very liberal terms, or did not care to pay the policy during these troublous times, the Manhattan agreed to pay the purchase value of the policy as it stood on the date of the lapse from the non-payment of premiums.

Although the Manhattan has made no boast of this act of generosity, which was not followed by other Northern Companies, on the ground that the disloyalty of Southern policyholders vitiated their contracts, still it remains on record that the Manhattan was true and steadfast, honest and equitable, when all others forsook the old soldiers in the time of their direst necessity.

RATIO OF PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS TO PREMIUMS RECEIVED FROM ORGANIZATION TO JANUARY 1ST, 1900.

Company. Business. Received. Paid to Policyholders. \$100 rec'd.

Manhattan Life, Aug. 1850, \$55,769,054 \$45,346,055 \$81.31

Mutual Life, Feb. 1843, 728,253,694 510,449,169 70.09

Mass. Mut. Life, Aug. 1851, 60,268,275 37,647,130 62.47

Penn. Mut. Life, May, 1847, 87,749,054 52,215,293 59.51

New York Life, April, 1845, 527,888,388 298,198,195 56.49

Equitable, July, 1859, 593,109,594 322,786,214 54.42

Northwestern, Nov., 1858, 209,762,220 107,816,914 51.16

National Life, Feb., 1860, 36,598,238 18,006,228 49.20

Union Central, March, 1867, 43,864,891 17,844,844 39.54

This is how the Manhattan has earned its title, "The Old Reliable."

BUTLER & AYER, General Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

Tucker Building.

Quick Route to Buffalo.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has inaugurated a fast schedule between Raleigh and Buffalo, which leaves Raleigh at 10:42 a. m. on their Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail, arrives Washington 7:06 p. m., leaves Washington on the Buffalo Night Express over the Pennsylvania Railroad next morning 7:35 a. m. This train carries Pullman car and day coaches from Raleigh to Washington and Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping cars and day coaches between Washington and Buffalo. This is decidedly the quickest route to Buffalo. The rate via this route, account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Raleigh is \$29.25, limited 15 days from date of sale, and \$32.70, limited until Nov. 3rd. The above rates also apply to Philadelphia and D. L. & W. R. R., also via Norfolk, Bay Line & O. R. R. through Philadelphia and thence Lehigh Valley R. R.

Parties desiring to take this trip can get tickets and Pullman berths reserved and any information at the Seaboard Air Line Railway's up-town ticket office in the Yarrow House.

C. H. GATTIS, C. P. & T. A. Raleigh, N. C. H. S. LEARD, T. E. A. Raleigh, N. C.

FREE TO LADIES. BY MONTHLY REGULATOR in the only safe, reliable, and effective method of birth control. MRS. B. ROWAN, 2nd Floor, 100 W. 11th St., N. Y. C.

AGENTS. Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the Negro problem and all the problems of the South. White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonus for agents. Both white and colored agents make money with this book. Write now. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Take NERVO TABLETS, The Great Brain, Blood and Nerve Tonic. A Pure Vegetable Remedy that acts directly on the Nervous System, Brain and Blood. Revitalizing and replacing wasted Nerve Force. Strengthens and feeds the Brain. Builds up the impoverished Blood, makes it red, and the nerves healthy and strong.

A SEXUAL TONIC—Acts immediately and directly on the Sexual System. Cures Nervous Debility, Diminished Sexual Power, Loss of Memory, Brain Drain, Exhaustion, Prostration, Premature Ejaculation, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney Disease.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY—For all diseases caused by a weak, run-down condition of the nervous system, cure the bad effects of tobacco and whisky, opium, etc. The very best remedy yet discovered for lost nerve force, and will not harm anyone or leave any bad effects on the system. It is a pure vegetable remedy, and will not harm anyone or leave any bad effects on the system.

PRICE 50 CENTS A BOX.—Which is ten days treatment, (sealed by mail) 5 boxes \$2. Postage stamps taken same as cash. Convenient to carry and take. Try one box and you can have your money back if you are not satisfied.

368 WEST JEFFERSON STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

New Up-Town Office New York City. The Seaboard Air Line Railway has opened an up-town office at 1183 Broadway, New York City, corner twenty-eighth street. Its downtown passenger office at 387 Broadway is still maintained.

Any information as to tickets, rates, sleeping car reservations, building and manufacturing sites in the State, are cheerfully furnished at this office.

MILEAGE TICKETS REDUCED. Seaboard Air Line Railway one thousand and nine tickets are now sold from all points on its line at rate of \$35.00, including those previously sold in the State of Florida at \$30.00. These tickets are good over the entire Seaboard Air Line Railway system and are honored by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Pennsylvania railroads, between Portsmouth and Baltimore by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay Line) and between Clinton and Columbia, S. C., by the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad. All tickets which have been sold at \$35.00 and endorsed "not good in State of Florida" will be honored over the entire system, traveling lines in Florida, regardless of such endorsements.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD. TIME TABLE 20 To take effect July 10, 1901, at 12:01 A. M. Supersedes Time Table No. 20, June 16.

EASTBOUND TRAINS. Daily Passenger.

STATIONS. Daily Passenger.

Why Mr. Hardeman had a policy in the MANHATTAN LIFE.

Maj. Jos. H. Morgan, Special Agt. Atlanta.

Dear Sir:—As agent of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, I afford me pleasure to say to you that my father was insured in your company, and by reason of the late war, he was unable to pay his premiums as they fell due; and that after the cessation of hostilities, my father having died during the war, your company have paid to my mother the amount of his policy less the amount of premium unpaid.

Yours Truly,

R. U. HARDEMAN, State Treasurer.

And